National Fire Department Census Summary

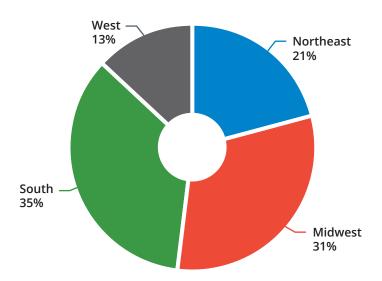
Fire departments

The U.S. Fire Administration's National Fire Department Census is a voluntary program, and it does not include all fire departments in the U.S. or its Territories. As of January 2015, there were 27,140 fire departments registered with the census, which constitute about 90 percent of the departments estimated to be in the U.S. The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) estimated that there were 30,050 fire departments in the U.S. in 2013, the latest available estimate at the time of this analysis.

Fire departments by region

The majority of registered departments are located in the Southern and Midwestern states. Figure 1 shows the percentage distribution of fire departments by U.S. Census Bureau region.¹ Less than 1 percent of the registered fire departments are located in the U.S. Territories.

Figure 1. Percentage of Registered Fire Departments by Region (January 2015)



¹The regions of the U.S. are defined by the U.S. Census Bureau as the Northeast (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont); South (Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, District of Columbia, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia); Midwest (Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin); and West (Alaska, Arizona, California, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming).





Fire departments by state

Table 1 shows the number of fire departments registered with the census by state.

Table 1. Number of Registered Fire Departments by State as of January 2015 (Includes District of Columbia and U.S. Territories)

| State | Count |
|----------------------|-------|
| Alabama | 799 |
| Alaska | 157 |
| Arizona | 248 |
| Arkansas | 675 |
| California | 870 |
| Colorado | 325 |
| Connecticut | 251 |
| Delaware | 58 |
| District of Columbia | 3 |
| Florida | 477 |
| Georgia | 463 |
| Hawaii | 11 |
| Idaho | 193 |
| Illinois | 1,103 |
| Indiana | 762 |
| Iowa | 731 |
| Kansas | 502 |
| Kentucky | 677 |
| Louisiana | 416 |
| Maine | 338 |
| Maryland | 263 |
| Massachusetts | 362 |
| Michigan | 962 |
| Minnesota | 726 |
| Mississippi | 416 |
| Missouri | 772 |
| Montana | 279 |
| Nebraska | 389 |
| Nevada | 86 |
| New Hampshire | 212 |
| New Jersey | 709 |
| New Mexico | 244 |
| New York | 1,664 |
| North Carolina | 1,078 |
| North Dakota | 324 |
| Ohio | 1,143 |
| Oklahoma | 740 |
| Oregon | 307 |
| Pennsylvania | 1,795 |
| Rhode Island | 72 |

Table 1. Number of Registered Fire Departments by State as of January 2015 (Includes District of Columbia and U.S. Territories) — continued

| State | Count |
|------------------|--------|
| South Carolina | 441 |
| South Dakota | 292 |
| Tennessee | 637 |
| Texas | 1,519 |
| Utah | 194 |
| Vermont | 202 |
| Virginia | 547 |
| Washington | 397 |
| West Virginia | 409 |
| Wisconsin | 775 |
| Wyoming | 114 |
| U.S. Territories | 11 |
| Total | 27,140 |

Stations

The fire departments registered with the census represent nearly 50,500 fire stations across the country.² Of the registered departments, 69 percent have one station, 17 percent have two stations, and the remaining 14 percent have three or more stations.

Organization type

The majority (96 percent) of the registered departments are local fire departments that include career, combination and volunteer fire departments and fire districts. The remaining 4 percent are comprised of state and federal government fire departments, contract fire departments, private or industrial fire brigades, and transportation authority or airport fire departments.

Personnel

The fire departments registered with the census are staffed by 1,216,500 personnel.³ This figure includes career, volunteer, and paid per call firefighters, as well as civilian staff and nonfirefighting personnel. There were a total of 1,065,600 active career, volunteer, and paid per call firefighters representing nearly 88 percent of the registered departments' personnel.

²For counties in Maryland, Nevada and Virginia where it is known that both the county-level fire department registered with the census and the individual fire departments affiliated with that county department also registered, the computation of the number of stations includes only the number of stations reported by the county-level department to avoid double counting of stations.

³There were 108 fire departments that did not provide the number of personnel. Additionally, for counties in Maryland, Nevada and Virginia where it is known that both the county-level fire department registered with the census and the individual fire departments affiliated with that county department also registered, the computation of the number of personnel includes only the personnel counts reported by the county-level department to avoid double counting of personnel. Numbers of personnel were rounded to the nearest 100.

Department type

The department type is based on the NFPA definition. (Career — 100 percent of a department's firefighters are career. Mostly career — 51-99 percent of a department's firefighters are career. Mostly volunteer — 1-50 percent of a department's firefighters are career. Volunteer — 100 percent of a department's firefighters are volunteer.)⁴ Of the fire departments registered with the census:

- Career departments constitute 8 percent.
- Mostly career departments constitute 5 percent.
- Mostly volunteer departments constitute 16 percent.
- Volunteer departments constitute 71 percent.

Department type by state

Table 2 shows the percentages of fire departments registered with the census by department type within state. The department type is based on NFPA definitions.

Table 2. Percentages of Registered Fire Departments by Department Type Within State (January 2015)

| | 37.1 | | | |
|----------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------|--------|
| State | Volunteer | Mostly Volunteer | Mostly Career | Career |
| Alabama | 79.9 | 9.1 | 3.3 | 7.7 |
| Alaska | 60.0 | 29.7 | 1.3 | 9.0 |
| Arizona | 32.2 | 26.1 | 16.7 | 24.9 |
| Arkansas | 84.5 | 9.0 | 3.0 | 3.6 |
| California | 29.5 | 29.3 | 16.7 | 24.5 |
| Colorado | 47.7 | 31.1 | 8.3 | 12.9 |
| Connecticut | 62.9 | 22.3 | 3.6 | 11.2 |
| Delaware | 48.3 | 50.0 | 0.0 | 1.7 |
| District of Columbia | 0.0 | 0.0 | 33.3 | 66.7 |
| Florida | 35.0 | 14.0 | 17.0 | 34.0 |
| Georgia | 51.7 | 24.3 | 8.3 | 15.7 |
| Hawaii | 9.1 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 72.7 |
| Idaho | 59.4 | 30.2 | 3.6 | 6.8 |
| Illinois | 66.9 | 14.6 | 6.6 | 11.9 |
| Indiana | 74.8 | 13.9 | 2.6 | 8.7 |
| lowa | 90.3 | 5.6 | 0.8 | 3.3 |
| Kansas | 79.5 | 10.8 | 3.8 | 6.0 |
| Kentucky | 75.6 | 16.0 | 3.3 | 5.1 |
| Louisiana | 50.2 | 36.5 | 4.3 | 8.9 |
| Maine | 73.7 | 21.0 | 2.7 | 2.7 |
| Maryland | 60.3 | 28.2 | 4.6 | 6.9 |
| Massachusetts | 27.3 | 29.0 | 17.1 | 26.5 |
| Michigan | 65.9 | 21.0 | 3.8 | 9.3 |
| Minnesota | 87.9 | 9.3 | 0.8 | 1.9 |
| | | | | |

⁴The number of fire department personnel is used to determine the department type. There were 108 fire departments that did not provide the number of personnel. These departments were excluded from this analysis.

Table 2. Percentages of Registered Fire Departments by Department Type Within State (January 2015) — continued

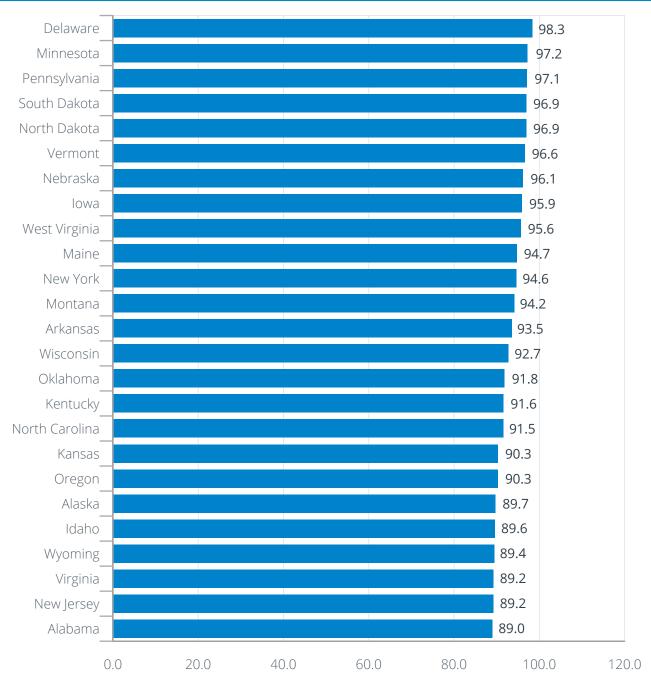
| State | Volunteer | Mostly Volunteer | Mostly Career | Career |
|------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------|--------|
| Mississippi | 71.2 | 15.9 | 3.8 | 9.1 |
| Missouri | 72.8 | 12.7 | 5.2 | 9.2 |
| Montana | 84.2 | 10.0 | 1.1 | 4.7 |
| Nebraska | 92.5 | 3.6 | 1.6 | 2.3 |
| Nevada | 55.3 | 24.7 | 8.2 | 11.8 |
| New Hampshire | 55.0 | 31.3 | 9.0 | 4.7 |
| New Jersey | 75.6 | 13.6 | 3.5 | 7.2 |
| New Mexico | 78.6 | 10.3 | 2.9 | 8.2 |
| New York | 90.0 | 4.6 | 1.1 | 4.2 |
| North Carolina | 63.3 | 28.2 | 4.0 | 4.5 |
| North Dakota | 92.3 | 4.6 | 0.0 | 3.1 |
| Ohio | 61.2 | 22.0 | 4.8 | 12.1 |
| Oklahoma | 81.5 | 10.3 | 2.0 | 6.1 |
| Oregon | 44.0 | 46.3 | 3.9 | 5.9 |
| Pennsylvania | 90.2 | 6.9 | 0.4 | 2.5 |
| Rhode Island | 38.0 | 23.9 | 11.3 | 26.8 |
| South Carolina | 55.7 | 26.5 | 9.8 | 8.0 |
| South Dakota | 92.5 | 4.4 | 0.3 | 2.7 |
| Tennessee | 74.8 | 12.6 | 5.4 | 7.2 |
| Texas | 71.9 | 13.2 | 4.8 | 10.1 |
| Utah | 67.2 | 20.3 | 5.7 | 6.8 |
| Vermont | 88.6 | 8.0 | 2.5 | 1.0 |
| Virginia | 72.9 | 16.3 | 4.2 | 6.6 |
| Washington | 41.0 | 38.5 | 9.1 | 11.4 |
| West Virginia | 90.9 | 4.7 | 1.5 | 3.0 |
| Wisconsin | 80.5 | 12.2 | 1.8 | 5.6 |
| Wyoming | 71.9 | 17.5 | 0.0 | 10.5 |
| U.S. Territories | 9.1 | 0.0 | 18.2 | 72.7 |
| Total | 71.1 | 16.0 | 4.5 | 8.4 |

Notes: 1. State totals may not add up to 100 percent due to rounding.

Figures 2 and 3 show the top 25 states (excluding the District of Columbia) in rank order by the percentage of volunteer and career fire departments, respectively.

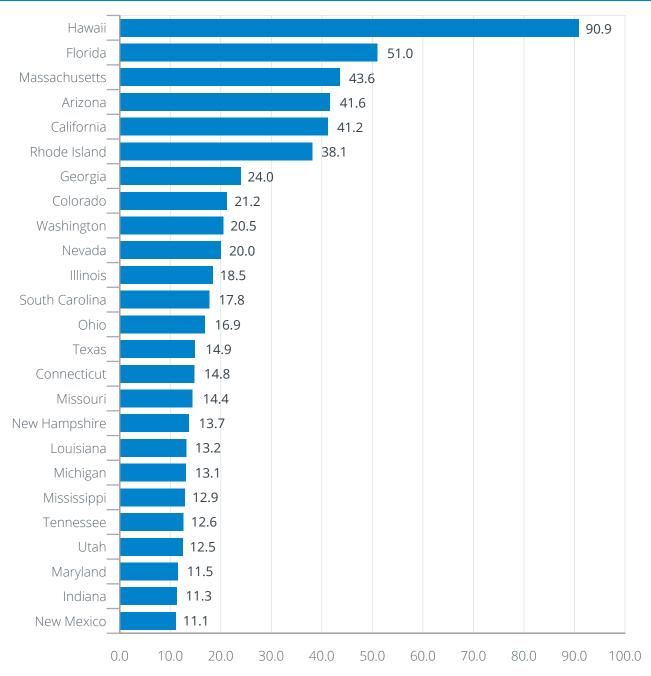
^{2.} This analysis excludes 108 fire departments that did not provide the number of personnel.

Figure 2. Percentage of Registered Volunteer and Mostly Volunteer Fire Departments Top 25 States by Rank (January 2015)



Note: There were 108 fire departments that did not provide the number of personnel. These departments were excluded from this analysis.

Figure 3. Percentage of Registered Career and Mostly Career Fire Departments Top 25 States by Rank (January 2015)



Note: There were 108 fire departments that did not provide the number of personnel. These departments were excluded from this analysis.

Specialized services

Table 3 shows the percentage of registered fire departments that indicated providing a particular specialized service. The leading specialized services provided include vehicle extrication (76 percent), fire/injury prevention and public education (61 percent), wildfire/wildland urban interface (WUI) (61 percent), and basic life support (BLS) services (58 percent). Only 4 percent of registered departments have fireboat service capabilities. Of the departments that provide fire investigation/fire cause determination services, 17 percent have sworn investigators with power to arrest.

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| Specialized Services Provided | Percentage |
|--|------------|
| Vehicle extrication | 75.6 |
| Fire/Injury prevention/Public education | 60.9 |
| Wildfire/WUI | 60.9 |
| BLS | 57.8 |
| Emergency Medical Services (EMS) nontransport response | 37.9 |
| Fire investigation/Fire cause determination | 34.3 |
| Fire inspection/Code enforcement | 34.2 |
| Technical/Specialized rescue | 34.0 |
| Departmental (in-house) training academy | 22.2 |
| Advanced life support | 20.6 |
| EMS ambulance transport | 20.6 |
| Hazmat team | 17.5 |
| Juvenile firesetter intervention program | 13.5 |
| Airport/Aviation | 7.7 |
| Fireboat | 4.1 |

For statistics on fire department specialized services provided in each state, please visit the National Fire Department Registry.